

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

In accordance with the Examiner's instructions, one sheet of replacement drawings showing an amended Figure 1 and an unchanged Figure 4 have been submitted with this amendment. As amended, Figure 1 now expressly displays a record having all unique identification codes and a plurality of unique identification codes. Support for the amendment to Figure 1 is found at pages 11 and 12 of the specification and in original claim 3.

REMARKS

The present amendment is filed in response to the Examiner Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment that was mailed on May 20, 2005. In the Notice, the Examiner requested compliance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121 concerning Applicant's submission of new drawings. Accordingly, with the exception of two points, the instant amendment is substantially identical to the document filed on 29 September 2004. The first point of distinction is that the drawings and drawing amendment description submitted with the instant amendment comply with Rule 121. The second point of distinction is that, per the Examiner's instructions, the amendments to claims 1 and 21 have been modified to address a potential rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph.

35 U.S.C. §112, First Paragraph

In the Office Action, the Examiner has rejected claims 1 and 4-24 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph based upon the argument that the following language is not supported by the specification:

the restriction component including a plurality of unique identification codes, a record having all unique identification codes and a level of access corresponding to each unique identification code and a software interface, the software interface being operable to receive one unique identification code, search the record for the unique identification code, ascertain the level of access corresponding to the unique identification code and limiting access to the information in the database according to the ascertained level of access

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection and requests that it be withdrawn.

Firstly, Applicant notes that the language cited by the Examiner in claim 1 was essentially previously part of original claim 3. Despite this fact, a rejection under §112 was never entered with respect to that claim.

Second, pages 11 and 12 of the specification recite the following:

Upon **receipt and verification** of the submitted information by the **event management software**, the **applicant is issued an identification component**, such as a code or a login and password. Thereafter, the identification component is used to gain access through the restrictor component 30 to various portions of the database and the event management software based on a predetermination by the event manager.

The provider assigns **each person** involved in the **project [a] unique identification code**. In certain system implementations, an access card containing the unique identification code may be provided to users. **Regardless of the implementation, however, each unique identification component is associated with a level of information access or restriction to portions of the information.** For example, the suppliers have access only to project specifications, change orders, and the like. Financial information is limited to those parties that the client and event management authorize to access. The information in the database can be changed only by authorized persons and through appropriate interfaces. ...

See also the discussion on page 6, lines 3-12 concerning the restriction component 30 and the digital interface 28.

Based upon the above, the specification clearly recites one embodiment of a system for “restriction” of information. Each person (i.e., a plurality) is provided with a code that can be entered into the system using event management software. The software is operable to receive and verify the code to permit access to various portions of the database, etc. based upon a predetermined level of access. However, in the alternative and despite the above, Applicant has amended the specification to include language related to original claims 2 and 3.

35 U.S.C. §103

Claim 1 has been amended to include the device of claim 7. Steadham does not disclose a first device for capturing data at a remote location. By way of example, page 16 of the specification discusses one possible embodiment related to this claim, to wit:

The video system permits real time viewing 33d of the exhibit as it is being produced and as it is installed. The system permits viewing from a number of different angles. The cameras are remotely enabled and digital images therefrom are displayed through the web browser on command.

In contrast, Steadham merely discloses a CAD system that permits a user to view 3-D images or models of a proposed event site. Steadham does not disclose any means for the capturing of data from a remote location. Accordingly, Applicant submits that claim 1 and its dependent claims are now properly allowable.

Claim 8 and new claim 26 are similar, but depend from different intermediate dependent claims.. Steadham does not disclose, teach or suggest the use of a camera, particularly a video camera. The language in Steadham cited by the Examiner to support the existence of the video camera is as follows:

The room layouts and animated three-dimensional drawings generated by the CAD/DATA workstation may be recorded on a *videocassette recorder* so that a *standard videocassette* can be given and/or sent to a client showing the proposed or actual room layouts. The CAD/DATA station may also include a standard modem device for transmitting *generated drawings* and animation to remote locations. All of the microcomputers utilized in the hardware system may be provided with an uninterruptible power supply, as well as with various monitors and printers.

See Steadham, col. 3, lines 34-41 (*emphasis added*).

Based upon the above, it is clear that Steadham discloses the use of a videocassette recorder and not a camera. Specifically, in Steadham 3-D images from a CAD workstation (not actual images of an actual display at a remote location) are recorded onto a videocassette that is

then given to a client. Alternatively, the 3-D CAD drafted images (again, not images of actual events) may be transmitted to a remote location via a modem. Clearly absent in Steadham is any reference to a camera or the use of that camera as a means of capturing data of an event display at a remote location.

Claim 9 depends from claim 7 and discusses a software interface to facilitate visual presentation of the captured data. One embodiment of such an interface is discussed on page 15 of the specification as follows: “[t]he cameras are remotely enabled and digital images therefrom are displayed through the web browser on command.” As discussed above, Steadham does not disclose a device for capturing real time data. Accordingly, Steadham also does not disclose a device for viewing that data.

Claims 10 and 11 have been amended to conform to amended claim 7 and address a functionality component for capturing data. Particular embodiments of the subject matter of these claims are discussed on page 16 of the specification as follows:

The cameras are remotely enabled and digital images therefrom are displayed through the web browser on command. Thus, the event manager, client, and personnel may have a real time conference from remote locations to view the progress of the exhibit and to discuss changes and/or alterations to the exhibit. The installation and dismantling of the exhibit may also be viewed, as well as viewing of the exhibit during the event. The images are stored to permit replay by the managers and others, such as absentee attendees.

Again, as discussed above, Steadham does not disclose or suggest a device, or a functionality component for that device, that permits data from a remote location to be viewed in real time.

Claim 12 includes, in part, "a camera . . . operable to transmit image of the event display". As explained above, this feature is not shown, suggested for described by Steadham. Therefore, claim 12 and dependent claims 13-20 are properly allowable.

Claim 21 is allowable for the reasons provided with regard to claim 1. Claims 22-24 are allowable in view of the allowability of claim 21. Claim 24, which recites a camera, is also separately allowable for the above arguments concerning the use of a camera. New claims 25 and 26 are also allow as depending from allowable claim 1.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that the application is now in proper form for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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Judith T. Lange

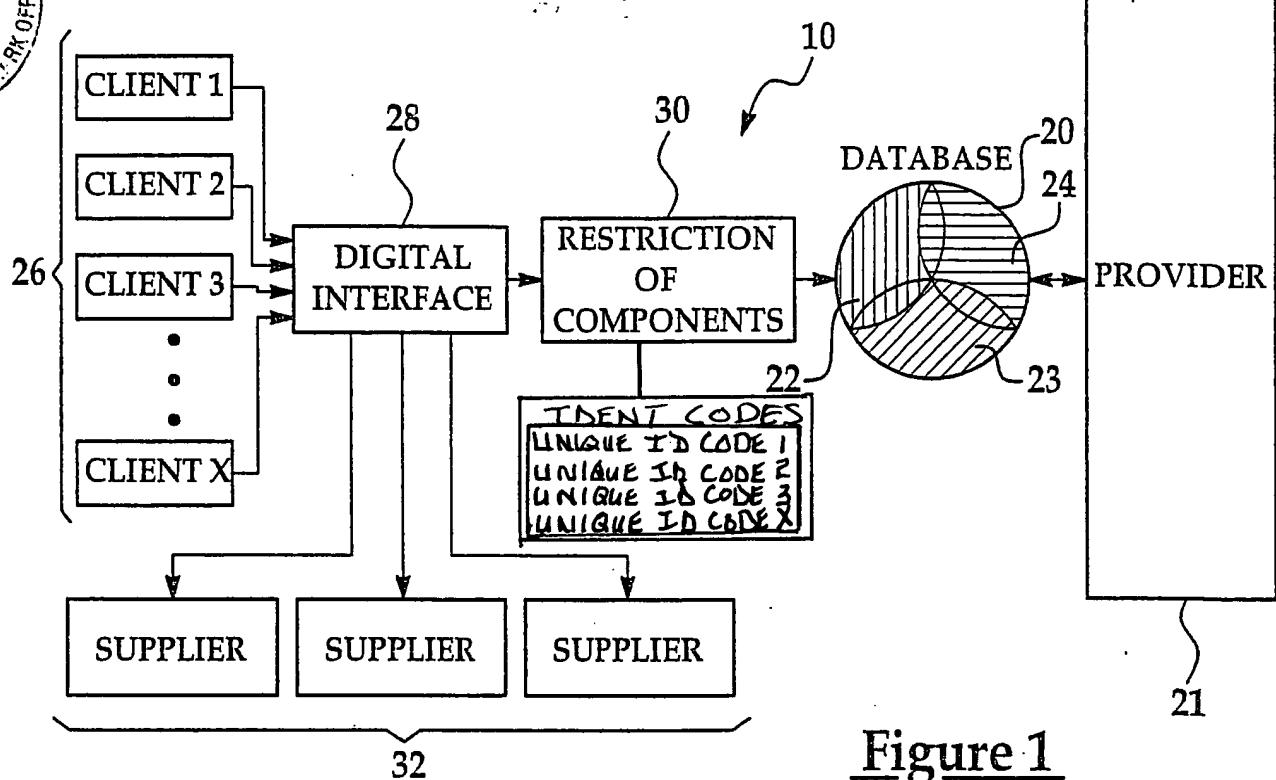


Figure 1

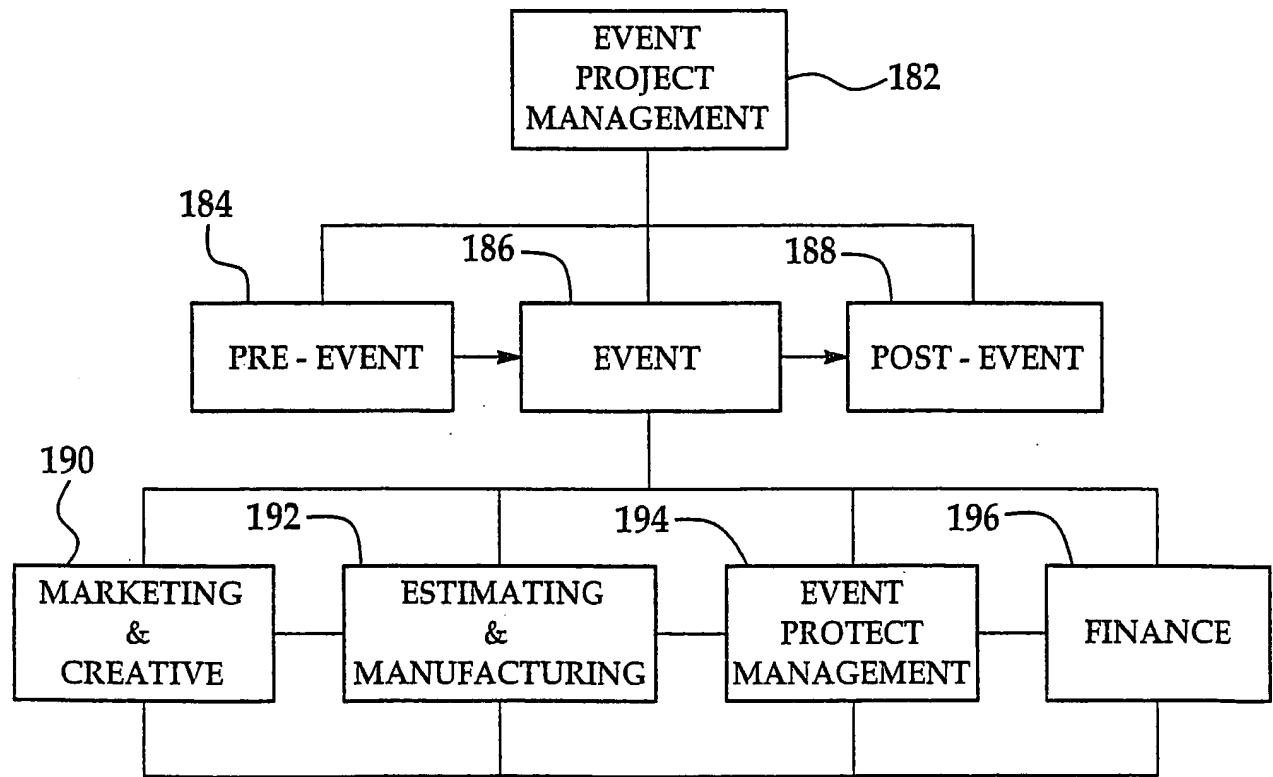


Figure 4